

A comparison of inhalational induction of anaesthesia between incremental doses of sevoflurane and high dose sevoflurane in children under 2 years of age

Submission date 30/09/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 30/09/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 13/03/2014	Condition category Surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N0265006729

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

We intend to carry out a prospective, randomised trial comparing the use of incremental or high dose sevoflurane with O₂/N₂O for the induction of children under two years of age, to investigate this observed reaction to sevoflurane. We expect to see bradycardias only in the high dose group. Both methods are standard induction techniques.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Anaesthesia in elective surgery

Interventions

With parental consent, all children scheduled to undergo elective surgery who are to receive an inhalational induction will be eligible. Patients will be randomised to receive either incremental or high dose sevoflurane. The rate will be electronically recorded during induction of anaesthesia. Data will be subsequently analysed for alterations of heart rate: severe bradycardia being defined as a 20% reduction in heart rate from the baseline.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Sevoflurane

Primary outcome measure

Data will be subsequently analysed for alterations of heart rate: severe bradycardia being defined as a 20% reduction in heart rate from the baseline.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/01/2000

Completion date

01/01/2007

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Children under two years of age with parental consent, all children scheduled to undergo elective surgery who are to receive an inhalational induction will be eligible.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Child

Upper age limit

2 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Not provided at time of registration

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2000

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2007

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Anaesthetics

Birmingham

United Kingdom

B15 2TH

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Sponsor details

Richmond House

79 Whitehall

London

United Kingdom

SW1A 2NL

+44 (0)20 7307 2622

dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

University Hospital Birmingham NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration